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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE	
10	S.D.S. LUMBER CO.,	CASE NO. C20-5767 MJP
11	Petitioner,	ORDER DENYING PETITIONER'S
12	v.	MOTION TO EXCLUDE EXPERT TESTIMONY
13	KEVIN GREGORY; JACOB GREGORY,	
14	Claimants.	
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16	This matter is before the Court on Petitioner's motion to exclude expert testimony. (Dkt.	
17	No. 77.) Having fully considered the briefing, (Dkt. Nos. 77, 78, 86, 87, 88, 91), the Court	
18	DENIES the motion.	
19	This is an admiralty proceeding commenced by Petitioner SDS Lumber Company to limit	
20	any liability for damages caused by a collision on the Columbia River involving its tugboat, the	
21	DAUBY, and a recreational vessel, occupied by Claimants Kevin Gregory and Jacob Gregory.	
22	(See Dkt. No. 30 ("Amended Complaint").) Trial is scheduled for December 6, 2021.	
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Petitioner makes four arguments for excluding the opinions of Claimants' expert witness, Captain R. Russell Johnson. First, Petitioner argues Captain Johnson's supplemental report dated June 11, 2021 should be excluded because it was untimely. (Dkt. No. 77.) Petitioner is correct that it was untimely but incorrect by how much and has not shown any prejudice for the late disclosure. Parties must disclose expert testimony, including reports, according to the deadline set by the Court or, absent that, at least 90 days before trial. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(D). But "if the evidence is intended solely to contradict or rebut evidence on the same subject matter identified by another party," the disclosure must be made within 30 days after the other party's disclosure. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1)(2)(D)(ii). The deadline for expert witness reports was May 10, 2021. (Dkt. No. 25.) Captain Johnson's first report was dated May 6. The report of Petitioner's expert witness, James. R. Townley, was dated May 10. Captain Johnson's supplemental report, dated June 11, was apparently not received by Petitioner's counsel until June 14. Petitioner argues the supplemental report was over 30 days late. That is incorrect. As a rebuttal report, it was five days late. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1)(2)(D)(ii). Deadlines are important and Claimants have provided no justification for their delay. But Petitioner demonstrates no prejudice. There is usually no penalty when a late disclosure is harmless. See Yeti by Molly, Ltd. v. Deckers Outdoor Corp., 259 F.3d 1101, 1106 (9th Cir. 2001) (citing Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(c)(1)). The Court will not strike an entire expert witness rebuttal report that is five days late and received before the close of discovery—and nearly six months before trial—under these circumstances. "Deadlines must not

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Petitioner withdrew the part of its motion to exclude legal conclusions from the Captain's testimony. (See Dkt. No. 91.)

be enforced mindlessly, of course." Wong v. Regents of Univ. of California, 410 F.3d 1052, 1060 (9th Cir. 2005).

Second, Petitioner argues Captain Johnson's supplemental report contains opinion about facts that were known to him at the time he wrote his initial report and should therefore be excluded. But the Court rejects the premise of this argument—that the report is not a rebuttal—and so need not discuss this issue further. Captain Johnson is free to draw on previously known facts in response to Petitioner's own expert witness report.

Third, Petitioner objects to Captain Johnson's testimony about Captain Frank

Cornelison's use of radar, arguing that his opinions are speculative. Captain Johnson is

competent to testify about the use of radar generally. (See Jusupovic Decl., Ex. 2; Dkt. No. 87,

Declaration of James P. Jacobsen, Ex. B; Dkt. No. 88, Declaration of Captain R. Russell

Johnson.) His statements about Captain Cornelison's use of radar are not unduly speculative; he
is opining about what a typical radar on a tugboat should be expected to pick up under similar

circumstances. In any case, the Court is aware Captain Johnson was not peeking over Captain

Cornelison's shoulder as he piloted the DAUBY and is competent to afford his statements

appropriate weight. His opinions are also not contrary to the undisputed evidence. If anything,

Captain Cornelison has made contradictory statements about his use of radar. In the marine

casualty report he filled out, Captain Cornelison states, "I did not see or pick up anything on

radar." (Dkt. No. 62, Declaration of Meliha Jusupovic, Ex. 2.) But in his deposition testimony,

he says he picked up smaller vessels on his radar around the time of the collision. (Dkt. No. 71,

Declaration of James P. Jacobsen, Ex. A, Deposition of Captain Frank Cornelison, 36:2–18.).

Fourth, and finally, Petitioner objects to Captain Johnson's opinions about a prior incident involving a different tugboat owned and operated by Petitioner as irrelevant and unduly

prejudicial under Rule 404(b). However, it is unclear at this stage how Claimants propose to use these statements. Therefore, the Court DENIES this objection without prejudice to Petitioner's right to raise it in a motion in limine. Petitioner's motion to exclude is DENIED. The clerk is ordered to provide copies of this order to all counsel. Dated October 25, 2021. Marshy Melins Marsha J. Pechman United States Senior District Judge